

QUARZ Test and Qualification Center for Concentrating Solar Power Technologies

Prof. Dr. Pitz-Paal, Dr. Peter Heller

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



Objective

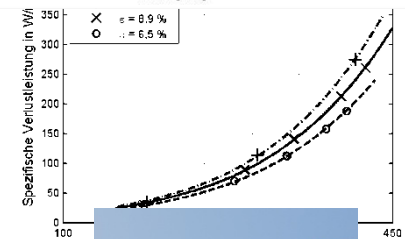
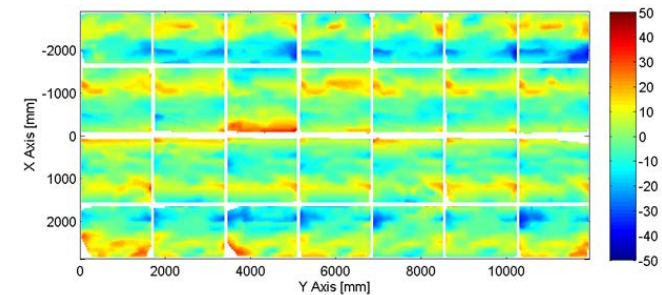
- Fairly assess quality of components of CSP Systems
- Develop technological basis for standards

⇒ QUARZ Test and Qualification Center built in 2009 at DLR Cologne



Component Evaluation

- Collector structure
 - Mounting points
 - Rigidity
- Reflector panels
 - Reflectivity
 - slope deviation
 - Intercept factor
- Receivers /
 - Heat losses (25-400°C)
 - Optical efficiency
- Flexible connectors
 - Pressure loss
- Tracking system
 - Tracking accuracy



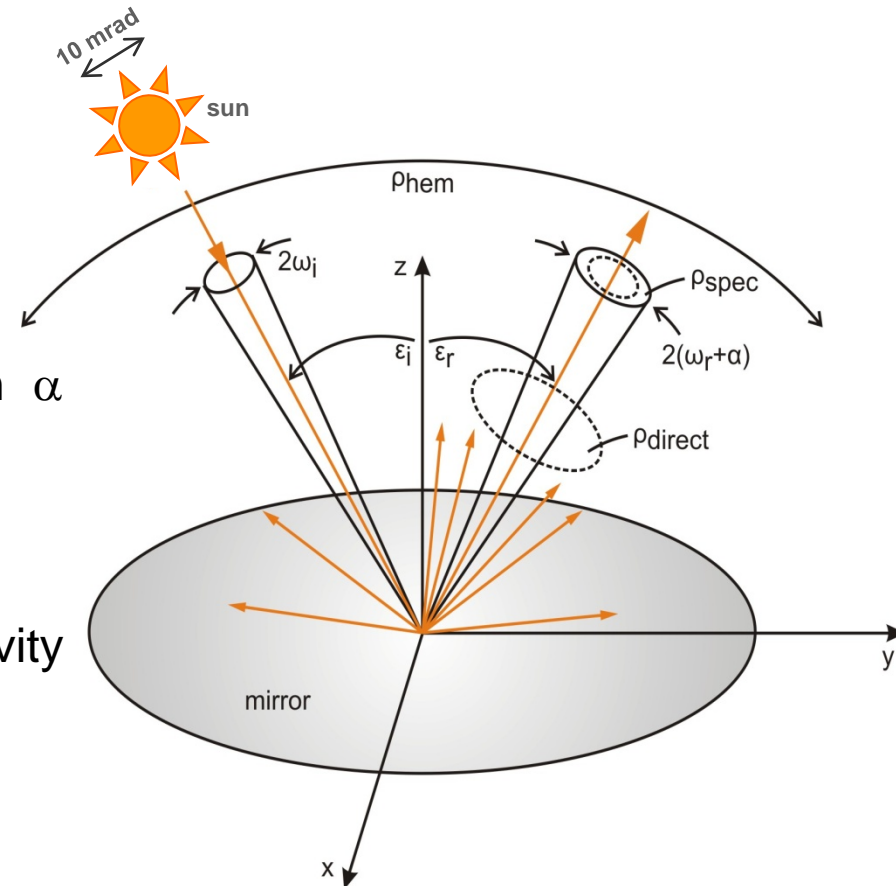
Mounting Points

- Method: Photogrammetrie



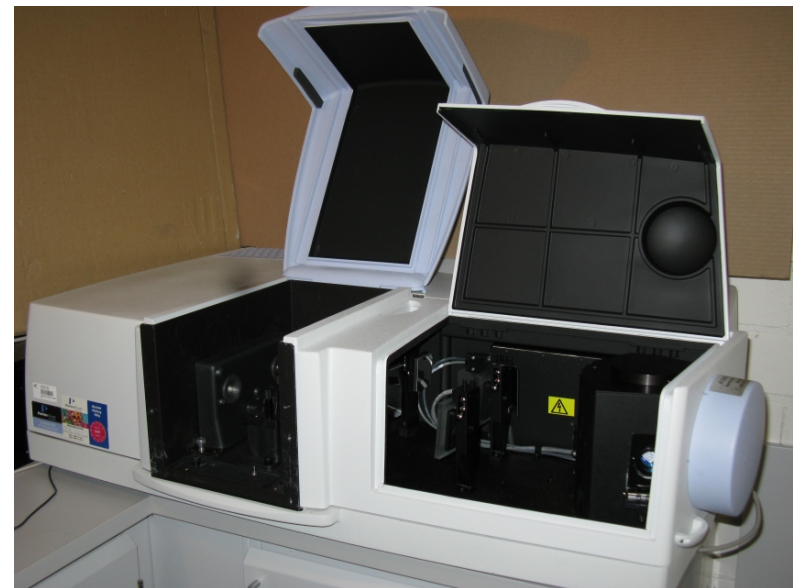
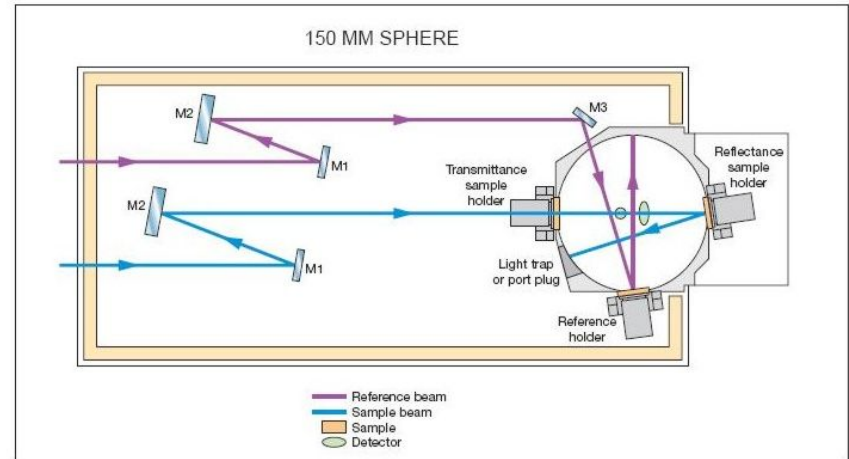
Reflectivity Parameter

- ρ_{spec} = specular reflectivity
- α = half angle of beam spread
- ρ_{direct} = ρ_{spec} + directed diffusion within α
- ρ_{SWD} = ρ_{direct} solar weighted
- ρ_{hem} = spektral hemispherical reflectivity
- ρ_{SWH} = ρ_{hem} solar weighted



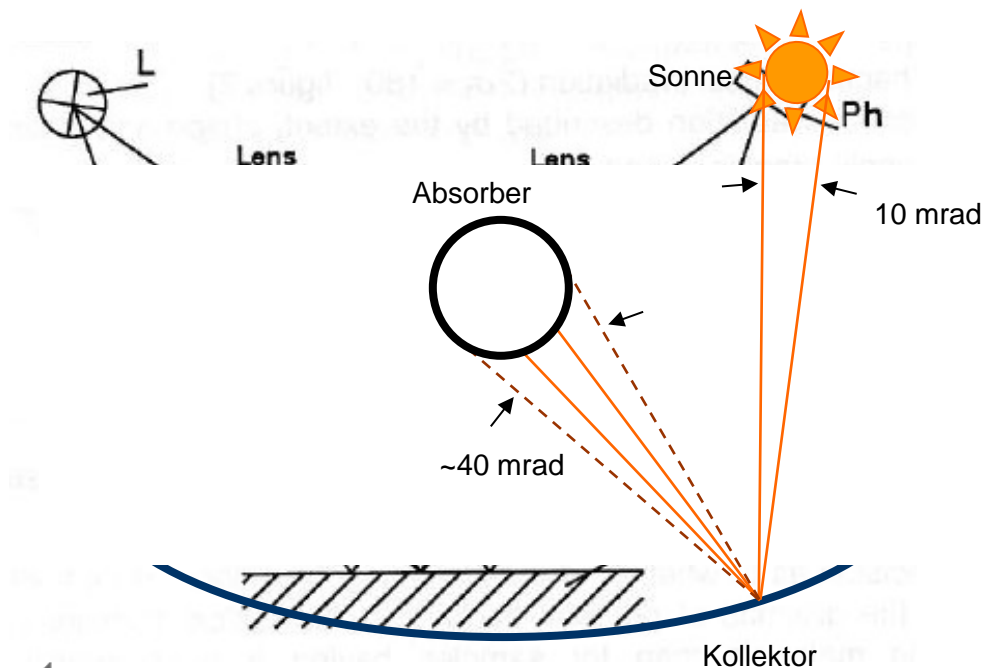
Spektral hemispherical Reflectivity ρ_{hem}

- *Perkin Elmer Lambda 950*
- Integrating sphere
- Wavelength range 250 – 2500 nm



Measurement direct Reflectivity ρ_{direct}

- *Devices & Services R15 portable Reflectometer*
- 25 mrad Aperture



Solar weighted Reflectivity

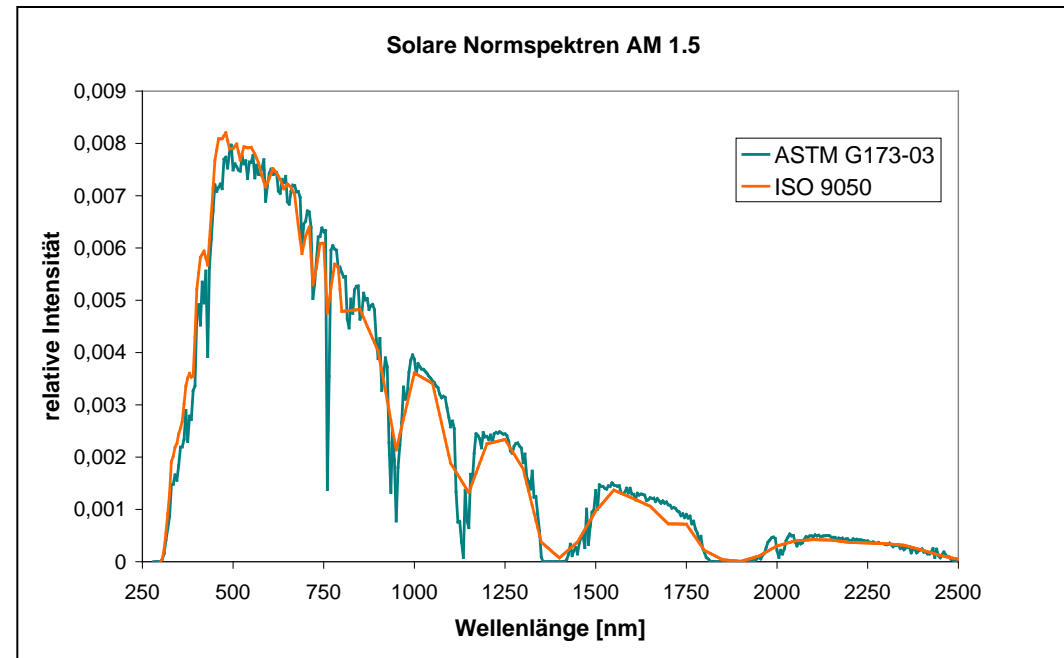
ASTM G173-03 direkte Solareinstrahlung AM 1.5 (Bsp. $\rho_{SWH} = 0,903$)

ISO 9050 globale Solareinstrahlung AM 1.5 (Bsp. $\rho_{SWH} = 0,900$)

$$\rho_{SWH} = \int \rho_{\text{direct}}(\lambda) I(\lambda) d\lambda / \int I(\lambda) d\lambda$$

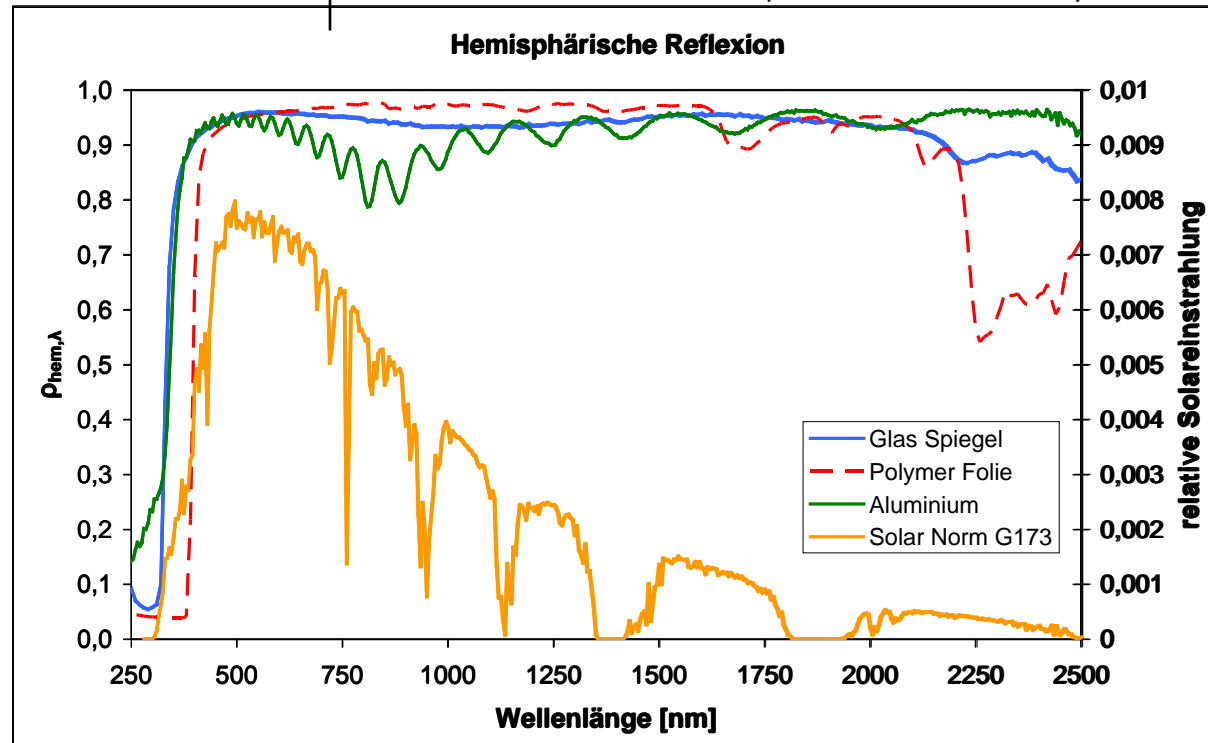
$$\Rightarrow (\rho_{\text{direct}}(\lambda) / \rho_{\text{hem}}(\lambda)) \approx \text{const}$$

$$\rho_{SWD} = \frac{\rho_{\text{direct},660}}{\rho_{\text{hem},660}} \cdot \rho_{SWH}$$

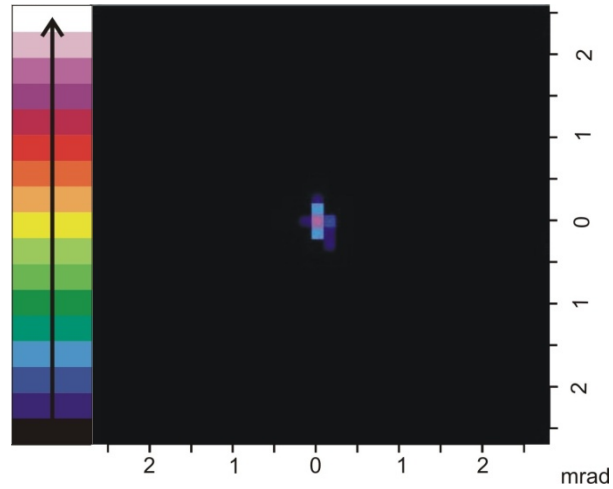


Example

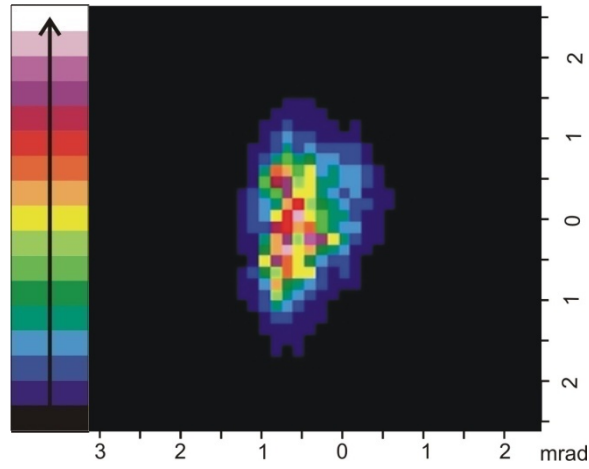
	Glass	Aluminium	Polymer
$\rho_{\text{SWH}} \text{ G173}$	0,939	0,903	0,922
$\rho_{\text{SWD}} \text{ G173}$	0,939	0,830	0,874
Glanz	1	0,92	0,95



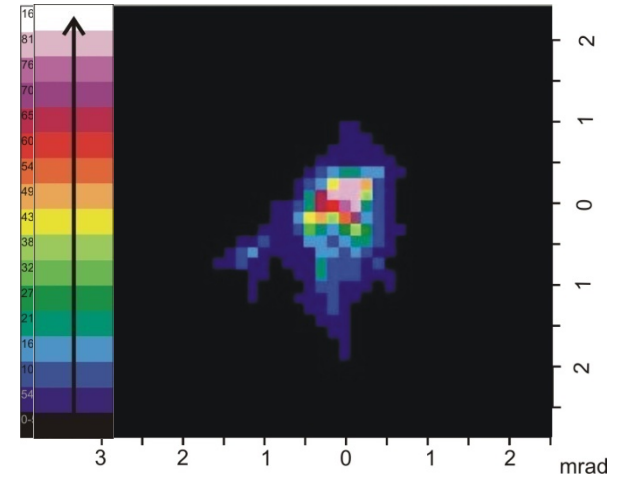
Example



Glass



Aluminium



Polymer

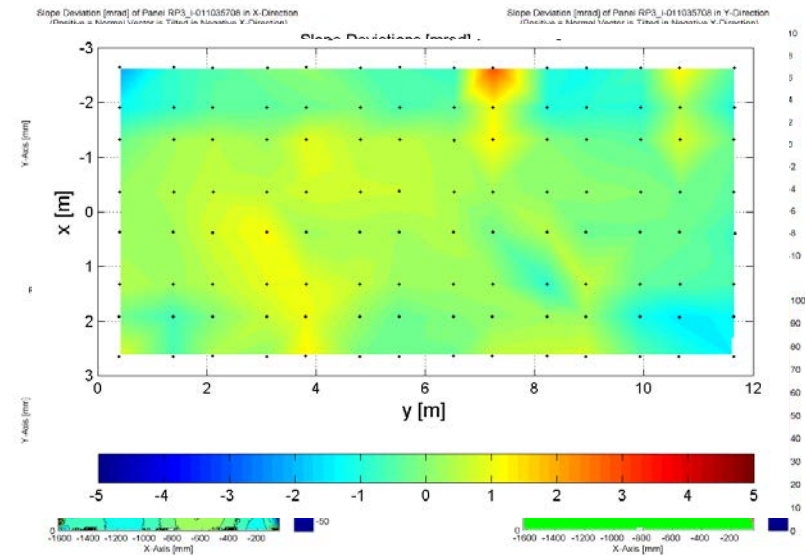
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Optical Performance

Methods: Photogrammetry and Deflectometry

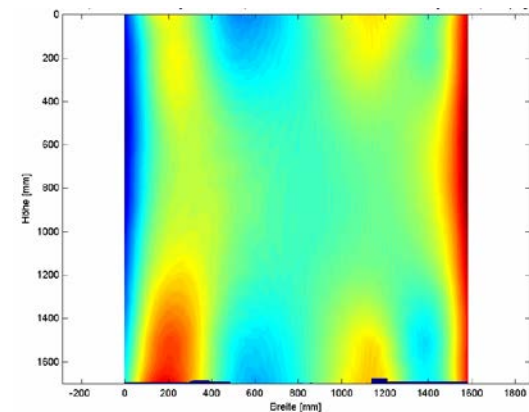
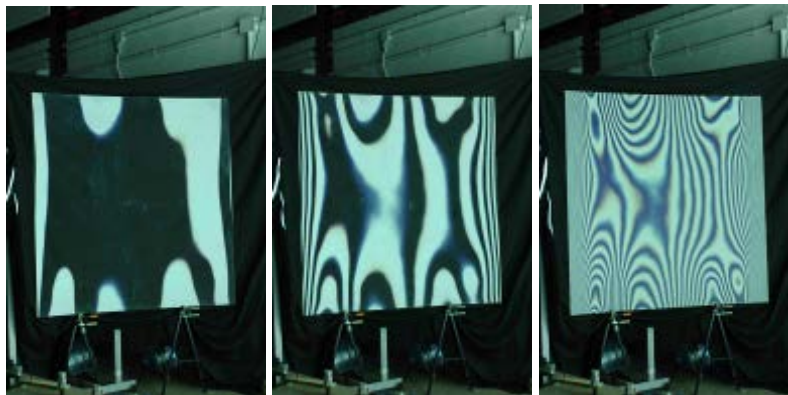
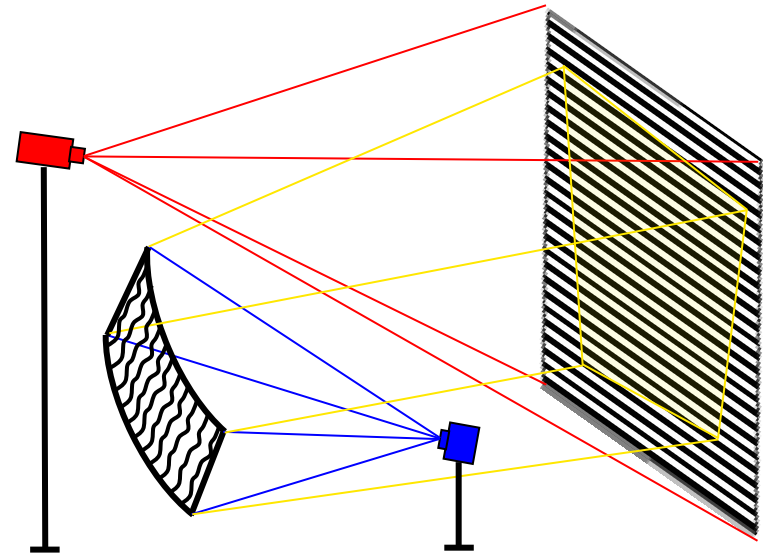
- Laboratory
 - single mirror panels
 - SDx, SDy, FDx, Intercept
- Field
 - entire collector module
 - SDx, FDx, Intercept
 - 3D coordinates of
 - mirror points
 - HCE
 - axis of rotation



QUARZ™ Mirror shape measurement

Method: Deflectometry

Principle



Solar Simulator Receiver Test Rig (ElliRec)

7 $\eta_{\text{opt,rec}}$



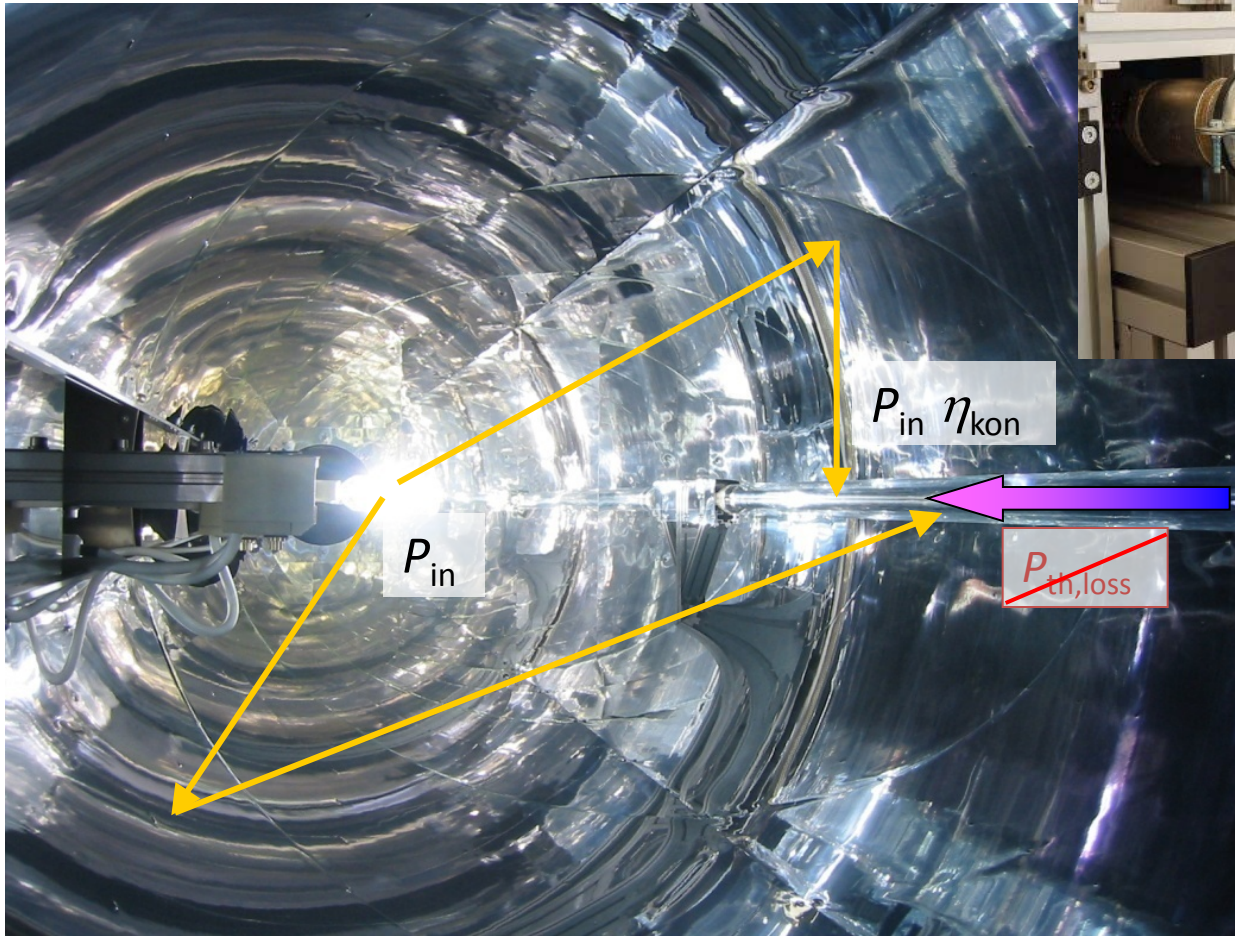
Solar Simulator Receiver Test Rig (ElliRec)

HMI-Lamps

1,2 kW

2,5 kW

4 kW



$\rightarrow \sim \eta_{\text{opt,rec}}$



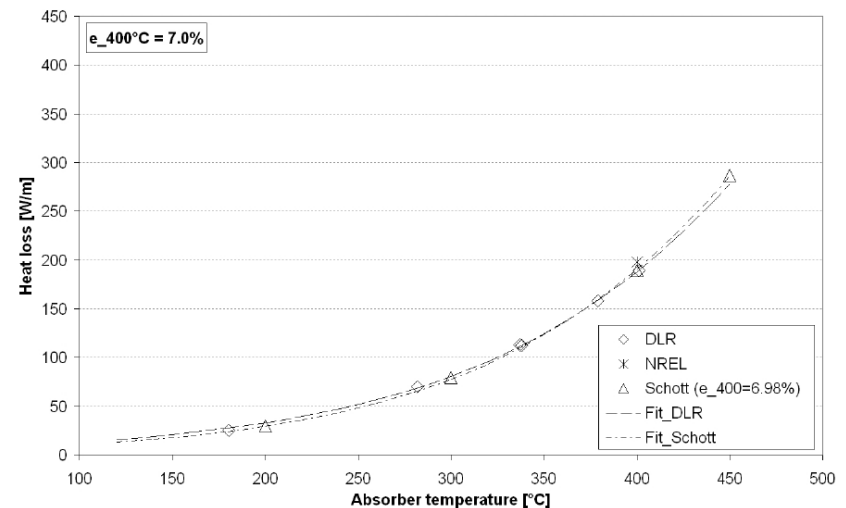
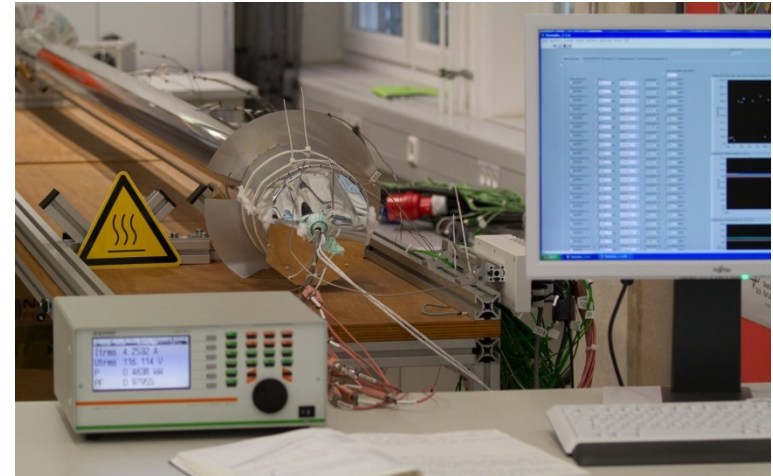
QUARZ: Receiver heat loss testing

Measurements:

- Principle: Electrical Heating = Heat Loss

Features:

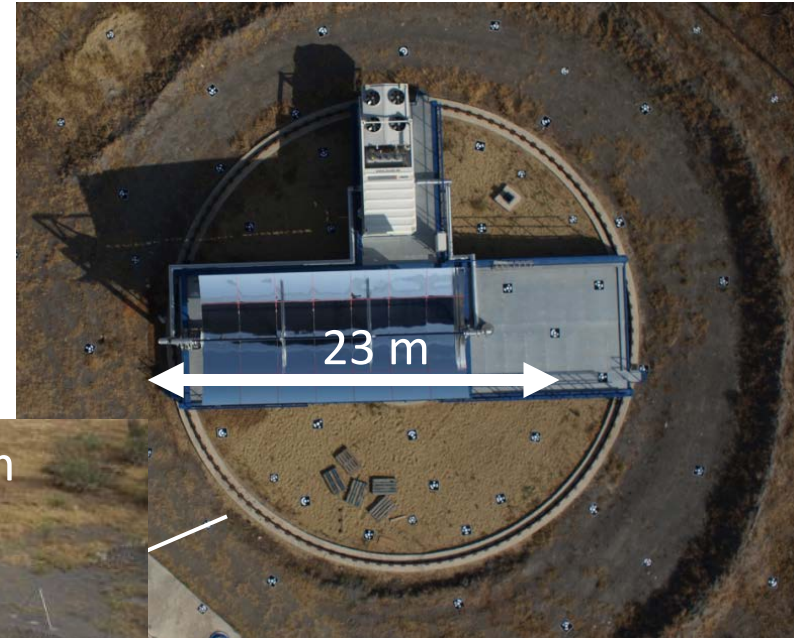
- Internal Electric Heating
- End Heaters for Homogeneous Temperature Profile
- Temperature Measurement of
 - Absorber inside
 - Glass Envelope
 - End Caps Surface
- Calculation of Axial End Losses (~3%) and Correction of Power



Rotating Plattform KONTAS

Spezifikationen

- Modules < 20 m
- HTF: Syltherm 800
- Rotation : 340°
- 6 kg/s
- 400 °C



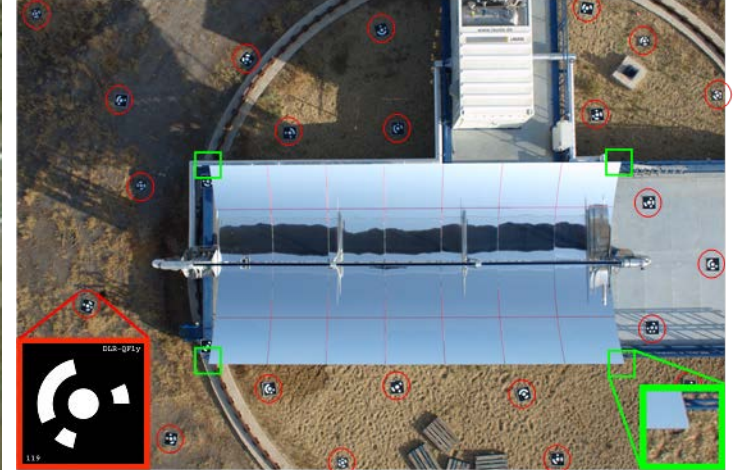
QFly: Flying Camera for optical assessment of parabolic troughs



a) Test with QFLY in KONTAS facility (PSA)

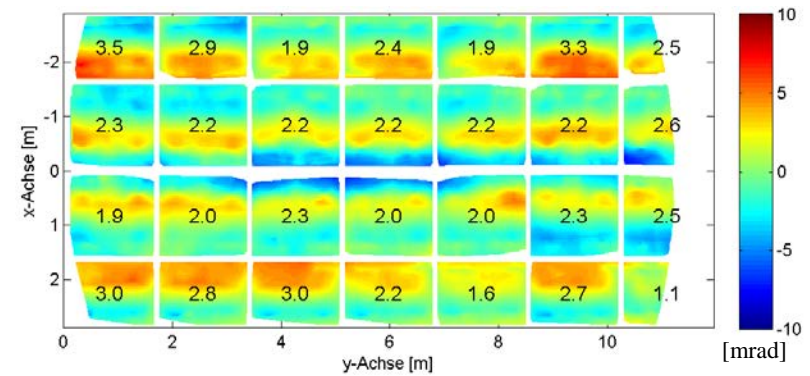


b) automatic flight routing



c) photogrammetric measurement of camera and collector position

- Uncertainty
RMS of module: approx. 0,1 mrad



d) Slope deviation of KONTAS collector measured with QFly



Summary

- Measurement Instruments
 - Hemispherical and specular reflectivity
- Thermal heat loss receiver test rig (ThermoRec)
 - Electrical heating
 - Heat loss measurement $P_{th,loss}(T_{abs}-T_{amb})$
- Solar Simulator Receiver Test rig (ElliRec)
 - Lamps → independent of sunshine
 - Reproducible test conditions
 - Relative measurement of $\eta_{opt,rec}$
- Rotating Plattform Kontas
 - Measurement of collector Module
 - Efficiency collector module η_K



